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Addendum

Contents

		Page
1.	Centrist Democratic International	2
2.	International Chamber of Commerce	4
3.	International Federation of Women Lawyers	7
4.	Korea International Volunteer Organization	9
5.	National Rehabilitation and Development Center	11

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1. CENTRIST DEMOCRATIC INTERNATIONAL (CDI)

Special Consultative Status Granted in 1950

Nature and Objectives:

Centrist Democratic International (CDI) is an organization of political parties and organizations inspired by the integral Christian humanism. Its main values and objectives are as follows: promotion and defense of human rights and national and international peace; recognition of the social justice nature of the human being and defense of basic social institutions, particularly the family; promotion and defense of democracy and democratic institutions; promotion of integral human development, with respect for nature and the preservation of natural resources; application of subsidiarity, solidarity and justice through the social market economy.

During the reporting period 2002-2005, CDI significantly increased its geographical presence and its membership moving from 80 members at the beginning of 2000 to over 180 members in 2005.

Relations with the United Nations and participation in its activities:

CDI has taken part in the following activities organized by the United Nations or by its subsidiary bodies: 55th DPI/NGO Conference on Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflicts: A Shared Responsibility"; Symposium on Human Rights (Marrakech, 2002), Working Committees on Aid for Economic and Social Development in the Defense of Human Rights around the World (New York 2003), Conference on Restructuring Societies Emerging from years of War and the Required Cooperation and Solidarity.

CDI also took part in the annual sessions of the UN Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, where it gave oral presentation on the following agenda items: 58th Session 2002: Item 11 of the Agenda; 59th Session 2003: Items 9, 10 and 11 on the Agenda; 60th Session 2004: Items 9,10,11; 61st Session 2005: Items 9,10,11,12,17,18.

In the course of the year 2004, the CDI participated in a number of events organized by the UN, defending its political objectives, such as the defense and promotion of human rights in the world through its active participation in different areas of the world.

In the two previous years, the CDI played a very important role within the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in reporting violations of the fundamental rights in the world.

In the year 2005 CDI presented in Geneva some important contributions on the human rights issues. The statements were also made under Item N.9 of the Agenda, on the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, and Item N. 11, on civil and political rights.

The objective of this seminar was to present the support of the CDI to the development of Muslim Women and their involvement into the social, economic and political life of their society, within a very young democratic system, where women have much to say and have an enormous opportunity for participation, in support of the consolidation of democracy in Muslim countries such as Mauritania.

The project for the next few months in Africa is to consolidate and develop the CDI-AFRICA, in order that, little by little, it will become an active organization in Africa in the promotion of human rights and democracy.

Our presence in Asia has also been reactivated and we plan to hold meetings this year in the region on "Asian Women for Democracy and Equality" as well as on "Political Leadership for Asian Women".

At the 61st Session of the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, from March 15 to April 22, 2005, CDI requested the registration to intervene in items N. 9, 10, 11, 17, 18 of the Agenda.

On January 2005, the UN introduced the project of the Millennium in order to "Invest in Development", precisely to fight against global poverty, hunger and disease, through a strategy drawn up by 265 experts. The CDI is committed to play an important role also in this project.

In this context of the realization of this strategy, CDI organized during the year 2005 several seminars and conferences with the participation of European and Italian parliamentarians, economic experts and human rights activists to inform and involve the citizens and the public in general on the working lines proposed by the United Nations Millennium strategy. Among the various initiatives, CDI organized the following seminars: "Stop violence and mutilations on women", Vienna October 8-10; a seminar on the same title was organized in Rome, October 14; "United Nations: 2005-2015 – The Millennium and the Role of Women", Rome March 14 –17; "Defense and Promotion of Human Rights in the World: a Challenge for 2006", Rome October 24; "Development and Dialogue among Cultures", Rome November 7.

During these years CDI participated also in the following UN conferences:

2002

- World Food Summit: five years later (Rome, Italy, 10-13 June 2002)
- General Assembly Special Session on Children (New York, 8-10 May 2002)
- Second World Assembly on Ageing (Madrid, Spain, 8-12 April 2002)
- International Conference on Financing for Development (Monterrey, 18-22 March)

2003

- High-Level Dialogue on Financing for Development (New York, 29-30 October 2003)
- 56th Annual DPI/NGO Conference (New York, 8-10 September 2003)

2004

- Unlearning Intolerance: Confronting Islamophobia: Education for Tolerance and Understanding (New York, 7 December 2004)
- Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues – Third Session (New York, 10-21 May 2004)
- Commission on Sustainable Development – 12th Session (New York, 14-30 April 2004)
- General Assembly plenary meeting and expert consultations on the Global Road Safety Crisis (New York, 14-15 April 2004)

2005

- The World Summit on Information Society (Tunis, Tunisia, 16-18 November 2005)

- The 2005 World Summit – High-Level Plenary Meeting of the 60th Session of the General Assembly (New York, UN Headquarters, 14-16 September 2005)

- 58th Annual DPI/NGO Conference (New York, UN Headquarter, 7-9 September 2005)

- Informal Hearings of the General Assembly with non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations and the private sector (New York, UN Headquarters, 23-24 June 2005)

- General Assembly High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS (New York, 2 June 2005)

- Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (fourth session): "Millennium Development Goals and indigenous people" (New York, UN Headquarter, 16-27 May 2005)

- 61st Session of the Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 14 March-22 April 2005)

- Beijing + 10 Conference: 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (New York, 28 February-11 March 2005)

- Committee on the Elimination of racial Discrimination – 66th Session (Geneva, 21 February-11 March 2005)

- 10-year Review of the Implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Program of Action and the Outcome of the 24th Special Session of the General Assembly (New York, 9-18 February 2005).

Promotion of peace and democracy:

This is considered to be one of the organization's primary responsibilities and it has received ongoing attention. To this end and under the supervision of its President and its Executive Secretary, CDI has followed very close the political processes in the Latin American, African, Asian and Eastern European countries, visiting many of them in order to establish working contacts with government authorities, religious leaders and representatives of the social society. CDI paid particular attention to countries, which were victims of internal conflicts, monitoring the ongoing processes and intervening also with political declarations and press statements.

2. INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (ICC)

General Consultative status, granted in 1946

ICC, the world business organization, promotes international trade and investment, open markets for goods and services and free enterprise. During the period covered by this report, new local chapters of ICC (national committees) were established (listed chronologically) in Costa Rica, Georgia, Mongolia, Croatia, El Salvador, Malaysia, Panama, United Arab Emirates, Madagascar, Dominican Republic and Guatemala. ICC's global reach now encompasses over 140 countries.

ICC actively participated in the substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council and its preparatory events, notably as related to its high-level segments dealing with the Millennium Development Goals in 2005, poverty eradication in 2004, and rural development for poverty eradication in 2003.

ICC participated in five global United Nations conferences: the Conference on Financing for Development, (FfD) Monterrey, Mexico 2002; the World Summit on Sustainable Development, (WSSD) Johannesburg, South Africa 2004; the International Ministerial Conference on Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries on Transit Transport Cooperation, Almaty, Kazakhstan 2003 and

the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Geneva 2003 and Tunis 2005; and the High-Level Political Conference for the Purpose of Signing the UN Convention against Corruption, Merida, Mexico 2003.

ICC's Secretary General chaired a committee of business interlocutors which coordinated the participation of a sizeable business delegation to the FfD conference, one in which the private sector played a ground-breaking active role, and took the lead in organizing the International Business Forum held in conjunction with it.

ICC played a major role at WSSD, working through Business Action for Sustainable Development (BASD), an umbrella business group established jointly by ICC and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, to coordinate private sector input into the conference. An important widely acclaimed event at Johannesburg, organized by BASD was the Virtual Exhibit which brought visually to a large audience, as a continuing feature during the conference, examples of sustainable development activities around the world involving the private sector.

ICC was invited by the organizers of WSIS to establish a Coordinating Committee of Business Interlocutors (CCBI), as the vehicle through which to mobilize and coordinate the involvement of the world business community in the preparation for and in WSIS itself. As chair of CCBI, ICC led the private sector substantive input into the Summit, notably the drafting of its Declaration and Plan of Action. ICC was involved in organizing two major business events at the 2003 Geneva segment.

One of the unique aspects of the FfD process has been the structural engagement among governments, multilateral organizations and the business sector led by ICC at the Monterrey Conference and in its follow-up. The major intergovernmental focal point for implementation of the Monterrey Consensus adopted at the Conference has been the high-level dialogues organized by the General Assembly in 2003 and 2005. ICC took part in the roundtable discussions held during both meetings. It also participated in the roundtable discussions held during ECOSOC's Special High-Level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, UNCTAD and WTO on cohesion and cooperation in implementation of the Monterrey Consensus. It chaired the Steering Group of Business Interlocutors that served as a focal point for business inputs into the follow-up to the Conference.

ICC continued to act as interlocutor between business and the Global Compact (GC). Although not a UN intergovernmentally based program, its personal sponsorship by the Secretary-General placed it squarely in the UN context. The role of ICC was highlighted during the discussion of whether to add an additional principle – combating corruption – to the Compact's original nine. ICC's proposed criteria for deciding this question were accepted by the Global Compact Office, which also invited ICC to take the lead in exploring with other stakeholders the appropriate textual formulation of the new principle. ICC also submitted extensive comments to the Global Compact Office on its proposed revised framework for GC governance, including proposed measures to protect its integrity and the establishment of a new GC Advisory Council.

ICC was the private sector member of the Task Force established by the President of the 59th General Assembly to help organize the informal Hearings that took place in New York in June 2005 to provide civil society, non-governmental and private sector input into the 2005 World Summit. It was also an active participant in the Hearings themselves. ICC joined with the UN Development Program and the International Business Leaders Forum to establish the World Business Awards in Support of the Millennium Development Goals. The awards recognized significant contributions of

business enterprises, working in partnership with other stakeholders, to achieve one or more of the goals. Nominations for awards were open to all sizes of enterprises.

The UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and ICC collaborated in the production of investment guides for selected least developed countries (LDCs) to help them become better known and more attractive to private foreign investors. At the most general level, the objective of this project has been to assist development and poverty reduction in LDCs. Investment guides were completed during 2002-2005 for Kenya, Tanzania, the East African Community, Uganda, Nepal, Mozambique, Mauritania, Mali, Ethiopia, and Cambodia.

Another joint undertaking of UNCTAD/ICC has been the Investment Advisory Council for Least Developed Countries (IAC) which serves as a framework for high-level consultations between business and government leaders aimed at providing LDC governments with advice and recommendations to help increase the level and quality of foreign direct investment. IAC met in Monterrey, Mexico in 2002 during the FfD Conference; Johannesburg, South Africa on the occasion of WSSD; Tokyo, Japan in 2003; and Sao Paulo, Brazil in 2004 in conjunction with UNCTAD XI.

ICC participated as the business focal point and facilitator in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) during Conferences of the Parties and meetings of its Subsidiary Bodies and in the Kyoto Protocol Meetings of the Parties. It presented international business views on compliance, technological, energy, investment and development aspects of the UNFCCC and its implementation. It partnered with the UNFCCC Experts Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) in two roundtables to highlight the importance of enabling framework conditions and good governance in attracting more climate friendly investments in developing countries. ICC has helped provide information to its members on activities of the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), met regularly with the IPCC leadership and co-organized with IPCC an Experts Group Meeting on Industrial Technology Development, Transfer and Diffusion in Tokyo in 2003.

ICC coordinated the input of a delegation of downstream user industries (industries that use chemicals in the manufacture or formulation of their products) into the negotiations to develop a UN Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). It served as focal point for downstream user industries in implementation of SAICM.

ICC has regularly participated in meetings of the Parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), including those of subsidiary bodies. Increasing industry engagement with CBD activities led to the establishment by ICC of a dedicated CBD Task Force in December 2005 charged with developing ICC positions regarding private sector participation in the CBD and providing the CBD Secretariat with a single point of contact for reaching the private sector. ICC's Access and Benefit Sharing Task Force channels business views on access to and benefit sharing of genetic resources to intergovernmental organizations concerned with the CBD.

ICC was the catalyst for business participation in meetings of the Commission on Sustainable Development, e.g. its 2000 session on agriculture; its 2001 session on energy and transport; and its 2005 session on water, sanitation and human settlements when ICC led the business delegation under the umbrella of "Business Action for Water", a comprehensive business network drawn from many sectors and regions around the world, organized by ICC and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

ICC continued its long history of cooperation with the UN Environment Program (UNEP), notably helping to organize the successful "African Business for Sustainable Development" meeting held in

February 2005 in Nairobi during the Global Ministerial Forum and the 23rd UNEP Governing Council.

ICC continued to work closely with UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) in such areas as the development of arbitration law, banking and trade finance, the drafting of the UNCITRAL model law on electronic commerce and trade facilitation, including model international sales contracts and rules on standby letters of credit.

3. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS (FIDA)

(Federation Internationale des Femmes Juristes) (Federacion International de Abogadas)

Special Consultative Status granted in 1954

PART I: Introduction

The International Federation of Women Lawyers was organized in Mexico City in 1944 (in anticipation of the formal organization of the United Nations) with the objectives to promote the principles of the United Nations in their legal and social aspects; to establish friendly international relations on a basis of equality and mutual respect of all peoples; to promote the study of comparative law; and to enhance and promote the welfare of women and children.

Today, FIDA is a charitable and educational, not-for-profit, non partisan and non-governmental organization with affiliates worldwide. The mission of FIDA is to advance the status of women in the legal profession, the judiciary and politics; to protect and to promote the human rights and fundamental freedoms and overall welfare of women and children; to uphold and implement the goals and principles of the United Nations and international legal instruments, in particular, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the two Protocols, the Palermo Protocol and other regional and local legal instruments.

FIDA is a member of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations known as CONGO. Throughout the years, and currently, FIDA has been elected to the Board of CONGO and has participated in its work on United Nations reform as well as substantive human rights, the rule of law, international development and policy issues.

PART II

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings:

Attended the 46th session of the Commission on the Status of Women held on 4-15 March, 2002 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, presented a written statement on trafficking in women as a worldwide problem and organized an NGO parallel event. (Workshop: Beijing: Progress or Failure?). Attended United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children, 4-10 May 2002 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Attended the 28th Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women Committee session 13-31 January 2003 at United Nations in New York and prepared an NGO parallel or shadow report with respect to Kenya.

Attended the 47th session of the Commission on the Status of Women held on 3-14 March 2003 at United Nations Headquarters in New York, presented a written statement on the extent and seriousness of trafficking in women and children throughout the world and organized an NGO parallel event. (Panel: Violence against Women, legal mechanisms for accountability in war crimes and political instability).

Attended the 30th Convention of the Elimination of All Discrimination against Women Committee session held on 19-20 January 2004 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Attended the 48th session of the Commission on the Status of Women held on 1-12 March, 2004 at United Nations Headquarters in New York, presented a written statement on the progress women have made against discrimination and organized an NGO parallel event. (Workshop: Participation of women in decision making and positions of power).

Attended the 49th session of the Commission on the Status of Women held on 28 February - 11 March, 2005 (Beijing +10 Review & Appraisal) at United Nations Headquarters, presented a written statement on the ongoing trafficking of women and children throughout the world and organized an NGO parallel event. (Panel: Women in Conflict Prevention, Conflict Resolution and Peacemaking).

Attended the United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women Consultation on Violence against Women, September 2005 at United Nations Headquarters in New York

Annual participation in the 35th, 36th, 37th and 38th sessions of the Commission on Population and Development at the United Nations Headquarters in New York and United Nations' General Assembly Day of the Commemoration on International Conference on Population and Development in October 2004 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Attended the Annual 55th to 58th United Nations Department of Public Information Conferences during September 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

(iv) Activities in support of global principles

1 March 2002, First Asian Regional Congress at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Theme: "The Rights of the Child".

Summer 2002 Joint American Bar Association—FIDA Nigeria "Access to Justice" initiative whereby 40 women were trained as FIDA peacemakers from rural villages.

1-5 September 2002, 31st Convention of FIDA, Manaus, Brazil. Themes: Children's Rights, Exploitations of Children.

October 2002 organized a program at Fordham University School of Law, New York City, on Afghan women and their new legal status one year after 11 September 2001.

4 March 2004, organized a networking affair for NGO representatives during the Commission of the Status of Women Session together with the firm Skadden Arps Slate Meagher & Flom, LLP.

July 2004 organized a program at the New York County Lawyers Association, New York City, on the international trafficking of women and children.

October 2005 at United Nations Headquarters in New York organized a briefing for the NGO community with the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women as keynote speaker.

7-11 November 2005, 32nd FIDA Convention, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Theme: New Age for Women and Girls (Women's health, poverty, violence and trafficking).

FIDA United Nations Representatives participate regularly as speakers on panels, at conferences and legal programs, both domestic and international, as well as other international fora on United Nations related issues as well as civil society participation.

FIDA has paid particular attention to the work of the United Nations on human rights and economic and social development. Implementation of the law and the Convention on All Forms of Discrimination against women is of primary importance to FIDA and all of our affiliated Federations throughout the world. Since we are women lawyers, the seven Human Rights Conventions are the focus of our work. This has been the emphasis of our latest Conventions.

4. KOREA INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION — KVO INTERNATIONAL

Special Consultative Status granted in 2002

Part I: Introduction to KVO and its activities

Korea International Volunteer Organization (KVO) was founded in 1988 as an international non-governmental organization. The organization's works were initiated in Bolivia by supporting and providing the native people with medical and other welfare services. Since then, KVO has been working vigorously to achieve human development goals throughout the world as well as in the Republic of Korea. Sustainability plays a pivotal role in designing and implementing its development programs and aid works. KVO's specific activities are to provide underdeveloped countries with emergency relief, education, social welfare, and medical services. Long-term goals of all these activities are to establish local recipients' capacity building for sustainable development. KVO is working to promote true volunteerism in the process of international development, by encouraging all the people's participation. KVO's ultimate goal is to promote world peace through international cooperation. Since KVO was granted the Special Consultative Status by the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 2002, its activities have been more focused towards the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Specific activities undertaken from 2002 to 2005 are as follows:

In **Republic of Korea,** KVO continued its poverty alleviation programs to support social welfare facilities where homeless elderly, jobless street people, orphans, and low-income families can access basic necessities and comfort. KVO also provided them with various educational programs such as vocational trainings to give them an opportunity to improve their quality of life. To increase awareness of environment sustainability, the organization conducted environmental field education for social groups and students from elementary to high school. In **Bolivia**, KVO continued to provide medical services, including acupuncture treatment, to native people in the jungles. In **Mongolia,** while continuing its economic development programs, KVO provided additional relief goods to a local NGO, Human Good Foundation, in 2002. In 2002, KVO provided relief goods through a Korean military group for the Republic of Korea, who is serving **East Timor** as the United Nations Peace Keeping Operation (UN PKO) to support people in Oecussi-Ambeno. Especially, when the President of East Timor visited the Republic of Korea in 2002, KVO hosted a meeting with him by inviting NGOs from that country to share opinions about the overall situation in East Timor. In parallel with KVO's emergency relief efforts, KVO has extended its work **to the Middle East**

and Africa. In 2002, KVO delivered food and 628 boxes of clothing to refugee camps in Afghanistan. In 2003 and 2004, KVO provided Iraqi civilians and children in refugee camps with necessities and toys. From KVO's relentless efforts in poverty alleviation, KVO started its new '500 Loving Meals' program in **Ethiopia** in 2005. This program is noteworthy, since its long-term goal is related to **Goal No.1 (eradicate extreme poverty and hunger) of the United Nations MDGs**. '**500 Loving meals**' is a free meal service that KVO offers to children dying from hunger and diseases in Ethiopia in order to let them have at least one nutritional meal per day. KVO works to keep the operation cost as low as 10% of whole donations and delivers the rest straight to the recipients. The first table started in Addis Ababa, and it has been offering nutritious breakfast for 500 children every day since 2005. In its efforts to **contribute to the second goal of MDGs (achieve universal primary education)**, KVO also started a scholarship program, **'1000 Angels'**, in Ethiopia in 2005. In this program, each sponsor (individual, family, or group) pays for tuition and stipend of one child through adoption or building friendship. These children are mainly orphans who lost one or both parents from HIV/AIDS. Both '500 Loving Meals' and '1000 Angels' programs are operated and managed by a 5-person committee, composed of representatives of local NGOs, governmental institutions, celebrities, and volunteers, for more efficient and transparent operation. This practice is expected to build the local capacity in the long-term. KVO will continue to advocate for these movements worldwide and seek cooperation from other international organizations and NGOs to improve and upscale the operation.

***Noticeable changes in terms of KVO administration since 2002**

1) Geographical Distribution of membership: 13,500 members, 13 counties with Headquarters (the Republic of Korea, Bolivia, Peru, Mongolia, Cambodia, Thailand, Russia, Italy, United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Australia, Canada, Japan, China, Ethiopia) **2) KVO welcomed its new partnership** with Ethiopian NGO, "Fikir Leselam AIDS Prevention Organization"

Part II: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in major conferences and other United Nations meetings;

1. 58th Annual United Nations DPI/NGO Conference, "Our challenge: Voice for Peace, Partnerships and Renewal", 7~9 September, 2005 at United Nations Headquarters, New York. KVO representatives were among the more than 2,000 participants and shared its experiences and opinions with other international NGO partners on poverty eradication, advocating human rights, and social development.
2. United Nations DPI/NGO Annual Orientation Programme for newly associated NGOs, 23~24 February, 2005, at United Nations Headquarters, New York. KVO representatives participated and had an opportunity to meet and network with other NGO representatives from all over the world.
3. 43rd Session of the Commission for Social Development, "Uniting NGO Voices: Negotiations Among Diverse Partners", 9~18 February, 2005 at UN Headquarters, New York. A KVO representative attended a workshop and participated in the discussion on strategies for cooperation among international NGOs.

ii) Initiatives undertaken by KVO in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

During the reporting period, KVO was working to contribute to the UN MDGs in the following three regions; Asia, South America and East Africa.

- Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger (Target 2) *Actions taken by KVO;*
  - Children fed or given nutritional care = 500 (per day)
  - Homeless, elderly fed and helpless sick patients given nutritional care = 10,000 (per year)
- Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education (Target 3) *Actions taken by KVO;*
  - Children awarded with scholarship = 43 in year 2005 (the target number is 1000 since 2005)
  - Encouraged students to attend school everyday = by providing free breakfast
  - Repaired/built school facilities = five school buildings and their equipments
- Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases (Target 1) *Actions taken by KVO*
  - Children from HIV/AIDS families given nutritional care – appx. *250 (per day)
  - Children (who have HIV/AIDS and are from HIV/AIDS families) sponsored for their continuous education and appropriate medical treatment = *43 in year 2005

*(all these numbers are increasing since 2005).

5. NATIONAL REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER (NRDC)

Special Consultative Status granted in 2002

In Accordance with Economic and Social resolution 1996/31, National Rehabilitation and Development Center (NRDC) are pleased to present its Quadrennial Report 2002-2005, as follows:

Needless to mention, that the privilege of enjoying the consultative Status with Economic and Social Council in 2002, opened the door to expand our communications with United Nations Organizations and helped in developing relations and exchange experiences with international NGOs all over the world, through participating in a wide variety of conferences, meetings and activities – mainly sponsored by the United Nations.

National Rehabilitation and Development Center (NRDC) a Non-profit, Non-Governmental Organization, was established in 1986 as a direct response to cover essential and bad needs for persons with Disability in Mount Lebanon Region. Later on, NRDC developed its goals and services to cover all Regions in Lebanon, and gained the degree of Public benefit organization in 1995.

Main Objectives and purposes of National Rehabilitation and Development Center are:

- Inclusion of Persons with Disability in the development process, develop their capacities, enlarge their choices for self-reliance, and participation in decision-making.
- Rehabilitation of Persons with disabilities to be integrated in the society, providing them with health, psychosocial and educational care.
- Provision of income generating job, and support to find profitable investment opportunities, by broadening the networks of insurance, social protection, and promotion of training and education programs for persons with disability to adapt them to the job market needs.

- Enhancing the family role, stressing on solidarity and unity of the family, which is considered to be the core of the society and source of social fostering and value settling.
- Taking care of children and halting child labor and abuse.
- Participation of youth being the pillar for the society development process.
- Banning all types of discrimination and violence against women.
- Taking care of the marginalized, deprived and excluded groups at all levels.
- Promotion of human rights to life, health, food, education, shelter, labor and democracy to easily confront problems facing sustainable development.
- Protecting the environment, and working to raise environmental awareness.
- Enhancing the civil society/encouraging NGOs activities to develop the mechanism of networking, and empowering the democratic participation in construction of the society.

During the past four years NRDC launched various activities and participated in many National, Regional and International conferences, seminars and workshops in order to strengthen its work and exchange experiences with other partners and activates, as follows: (i) World Social Forum 31 January - 5 February 2002, Porto Alegre, Brazil; (ii) Conference on Equal Opportunities for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities 18-19 March 2002, Amman, Jordan; (iii) Rehabilitation International Executive Committee 13-14 April 2002, Geneva, Switzerland, where we evaluated the international conference we organized in Lebanon 19-21 September 2001 and discussed future activities on disability. Information gained, was shared with many NGO's in Lebanon through one day workshop on 30 June 2002; (iv) United Nations Special Session on Children 8-10 May 2002, United Nations, New York; (v) International Labour Organization Conference on "National Legislations for Technical Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities" 9-11 July 2002, Amman, Jordan; (vi) International Forum on Disabilities to mark the end of the Asian and Pacific Decade of the Persons with Disabilities 21-23 October 2002, Osaka, Japan; (vii) Conference on "Better Welfare for Lebanese Children" in collaboration with Children High Council and United Nations International Children's Educational Fund (UNICEF) 15-16 March 2002, Beirut, Lebanon; (viii) Role and Visions of Public Sector in Economic Problems facing Lebanese People, Organized by Ministry of Finance, 9 October, 2002, Beirut, Lebanon; (ix) World Social Forum, 23-28 January 2003, Porto Alegre, Brazil; (x) Conference on "States Social Role- Obstacles and Vision" 7-8 February, 2003, Beirut, Lebanon; (xi) Rehabilitation International Workshop for the Arab Region, to study the draft of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 8-9 March 2003, Bahrain; (xii) Workshop to follow up resolutions of the summit on social Developments, 19-20 May, 2003, Beirut, Lebanon; (xiii) Ad-Hoc meeting, United Nation Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 16-27 June, 2003, United Nations, New York; (xiv) Roundtable Executive Meeting on "International legislations for the rights People with Disabilities" 20-21 October 2003, Amman, Jordan; (xv) War On Terrorism: Conference on People's Rights and Global Militarization, organized by Asia Pacific Research Network (APRN) and Arab NGOs Networks for Development (ANND) 2-5 November 2003, Beirut, Lebanon; (xvi) Conference on Protection and Safety of People with Disabilities during Crisis and Emergencies, 20 November, 2003, Beirut, Lebanon; (xvii) Conference on "Landmines Survivors, Problems and Solutions, organized by coalition of National Office of Landmines in Lebanon, Balamand University and some NGOs, supported by Landmines Survivors Network 1-2 December 2003, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Beirut, Lebanon; (xviii) International

Seminar on Protection from Landmines 8-9 December, 2003, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates; (xix) International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN) First Arab Regional Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect 23-24 January 2004, Amman, Jordan; (xx) World Social Forum, 16-21 January 2004, Mumbai, India; (xxi) United Nations Convention on Disability: Third Ad-Hoc Meeting, 24 May-4 June, 2004, United Nations, New York; (xxii) "Rethinking Rehabilitation", Rehabilitation International 20th World Congress, where president of NRDC delivered a speech on Diversity and Dignity 17-24 June 2004, Oslo, Norway; (xxiii) International Association for Volunteer Effort (IAVE) 18th World Conference 17-21 August 2004, Barcelona, Spain; (xxiv) Youth and Children Forum for training on management and taking decisions, organized by the Sweden Association UNGA ORNAR in cooperation with NRDC 9 February 2005, Beirut, Lebanon; (xxv) The Gulf Association 5th Forum 11 March 2005, Kuwait; (xxvi) International Special Olympics Consultative Conference, 14 April, 2005 Beirut Lebanon; (xxvii) Conference on Special Education (Fact and Hope), 26 April, 2005, Amman, Jordan; (xxviii) "Ad Hoc Committee United Nation Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 1-12 August 2005, United Nations, New York; (xxiv) National Seminar to Support People with Special Needs 11 September 2005, Sultanate Oman; (xxx) Workshop on taxes, custom charges and Finance organized by Institute of Financial Sciences, 14 September 2005, Beirut, Lebanon; (xxxi) Workshop on Women with Disabilities in the Arab Region organized by NRDC and supported by Department of Economic and Social Affairs 12-13 November, 2005, Bahrain; (xxxii) Disability Rights in Changing World" Rehabilitation International Conference, organized by NRDC, in collaboration with Ministry of Social Affairs in Bahrain, 14-16 November 2005, Bahrain; and (xxxiii) Conference on Disability and Poverty in collaboration with Inclusion International 8 December 2005, Tunisia.

Participation in several campaigns and activities on global Call to Action against Poverty and International day of the Eradication of Poverty.

Activities working with United Nations agencies and Associations.

- 4th Session for Social Development 3-5 July 2002, Economic and Social Commission of West Asia (ESCWA), Beirut, Lebanon.
- Technical Conference on Poverty Prevention in the Arab countries 16-18 July 2002, Beirut, Lebanon.
- Workshop on Human Rights 4 September 2002, UNESCO, Beirut, Lebanon.
- Role of NGOs in the implementation of children's Rights Treaty 30 March 2003, ESCWA, Beirut, Lebanon.
- International Conference Against Torture 26 June 2003, United Nations, Beirut, Lebanon.
- Youth Out of Educational Regime 3 July 2003, ESCWA, Beirut, Lebanon.
- West Asia Regional Youth Strategy- Consultation, 6 April 2004, ESCWA, Beirut, Lebanon.
- Special Session to the Social Development Committee, 29 March 2005, ESCWA, Beirut, Lebanon.

Cooperation with UNICEF to issue "One in Ten" in Arabic Language.

- Support and Assistance United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in supporting Displaced People, since 2002-2005, knowing that cooperation in this concern is still going on.